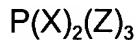


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of an α -haloenamine, the process comprising combining a tertiary amide with a pentavalent phosphorous halide in a solvent to form an α -haloiminium salt and converting the α -haloiminium salt to the α -haloenamine with a base, the pentavalent phosphorous halide having the formula



wherein each X is independently a halogen atom and each Z is independently a halogen atom or a carbon atom which is part of a substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbyl radical, and further wherein the tertiary amide is covalently linked to a support which enables physical separation of the α -haloenamine from a liquid composition.

2. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the base is a tertiary amine.
3. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the base is triethylamine.
4. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the α -haloenamine is an α -chloroenamine, α -bromo-enamine, α -fluoro-enamine or α -ido-enamine.
5. (Currently Amended) The process of claim [[1]] 2 wherein the pentavalent phosphorous halide is phosphorous pentachloride or phosphorous pentabromide.
6. (Currently Amended) The process of claim [[1]] 5 wherein the pentavalent phosphorous halide is phosphorous pentachloride.

7. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1 wherein the α -haloenamine is α -chloroenamine, α -bromoenamine, or α -iodoenamine and the process comprises combining a tertiary amide with ~~phosphorous pentachloride or phosphorous pentabromide~~ the pentavalent phosphorous halide.

8. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1 wherein the process comprises combining a tertiary amide with ~~phosphorous pentachloride~~ the pentavalent phosphorous halide to form an α -chloroenamine and displacing the chloride of the α -chloroenamine with bromide, fluoride or iodide.

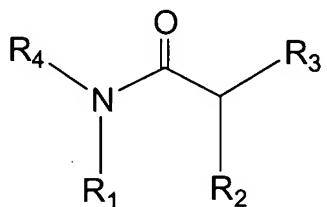
9. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the solvent comprises acetonitrile.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) The process of claim [[10]] 1 wherein the support is inorganic, the inorganic support being selected from the group consisting of silicates, quartz and aluminum.

12. (Currently Amended) The process of claim [[10]] 1 wherein the support is polymeric.

13. (Currently Amended) The process of claim [[10]] 1 wherein the tertiary amide is a tertiary amide reagent having the formula:



wherein

R₁ and R₄ are independently hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbyloxy, or substituted hydrocarbyloxy; and

R_2 and R_3 are independently hydrogen, hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbylthio, substituted hydrocarbylthio, hydrocarbylcarbonyl, substituted hydrocarbylcarbonyl, hydrocarbyloxycarbonyl, substituted hydrocarbyloxycarbonyl, phosphinyl, thiophosphinyl, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, halo, cyano, or nitro,

15 provided at least one of R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 comprises a support which enables physical separation of the tertiary amide from a liquid mixture.

14. (Original) The process of claim 13 wherein three of R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 are alkyl.

15. (Original) The process of claim 13 wherein two of R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 in combination define a carbocyclic or heterocyclo ring.

16. (Original) The process of claim 13 wherein three of R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and R_4 are alkyl and the other is covalently linked to a polymeric support.

17. (Original) The process of claim 13 wherein the tertiary amide reagent is poly(N,N-disubstituted acrylamide).

18. (Original) The process of claim 13 wherein the tertiary amide reagent is a polymer having N,N-disubstituted amide moieties.

19. (Original) The process of claim 13 wherein the tertiary amide reagent is a polymer having N,N-dialkyl substituted amide moieties.

20. (Original) The process of claim 13 wherein the amide moiety of the tertiary amide reagent is covalently attached to the phenyl ring of a polystyrene polymer or copolymer through one of R^1 , R^2 , R^3 or R^4 .